365. To establish ten scho als in district No. 6, West-farms, Westchester county. 366 For the appraisement of c. val damages of Silas V. Whemple

368. For the appraisement of canal damages of Al-

374. For the appraisement of canal damages of Aaron

Craiser.

375. For the appraisement of canal damages of Elias
Stilwell and Benjamin Smith

376. For the appraisement of canal damages of Charles

Hawley.
577. For the appraisement of canal damages of Wm. D.

577. For the appraisement of canal damages of Wm. D. Clark.
378. For the appraisement of canal damages of John S.

579. For the appraisement of canal damages of Charles Sacia. 880. For the appraisement of canal damages of Delevan

Carey. S81 For the apprisement of canal damages of Alice O.

382 For the appraisement of canal damages of Manus

383. For the appraisement of canal damages of Con-384. To authorize the minister, elders, and deacons of the Reformed Dutch Church, on the corner of Greene and Houston streets, in the city of New York, to change

their name. 885. To define the boundaries between certain towns in

ille.
595. For the incorporation of library companies.
396. For the appraisement of canal damages of Charles

500. For the appraisement of canal damages of Charles 5. Barnes.
507. For the appraisement of canal damages of Manus.
Hoag.
398. For the appraisement of canal damages of Joshua
Williams.

Williams.
399. For the appraisement of canal damages of Lawis

Trotter.

400. For the appraisement of canal damages of Frederick M Burton and Sophelia Burton,

401. For the relief of the angelina and Belviders Plank Road Company.

402. To provide for the instruction of common school teachers.

ford, to repair roads and bridges.

4.9 For the relief of the village of Elliottville.

410. To amend an act entitled an act authorizing a pamanent plan to be made for the location of streets, reads, and avenues in the town of Bushwick, in the county of Kirge, passed April 14, 1853

411. For the relief of the legal representatives of Oliver Pool, deceared.

411. For the relief of the legal rep containers of Orice Pool, deceared.
412. Repealing the charter of the Newburg and Platta-kill Turripike company, and all acts relating thereto.
413. Amen its the act entitled an act for the better security of mechanics and others erecting buildings in the counties of Westchester, Putnam, &c., passed April 16, 1852.
414. To mean the village of Ellicotiville a separate road

district.

415. To amend the act entitled an act to amend the character of the wilage of Daudee, passed March 17, 1851.

416. To amend an act passed March 16, 1850, relating to the village of Whishall.

417. To amend an act entitled an act to provide for free cheed, to the total of Reshault.

passed April 6 1862.
420 To authorize the Clerk of Kings county to record

hold grant and convey real es are, or interest therein, and to appoint her trustee under the will of Vincente Redrigues.

Notinguez.

429. For the relief of Relief Lodge, No. 60, in the village of Genanda.

430. To enable the children of Cecilia De Nottbeck to take and hold real estate.

431. To conform the title of Sarah Markim to certain lands in Brooklyn, and to release the right, title and interest of the scople of the State thereto.

432. To enable Bernardo Escophuela, an alien, to take, hold, and convey real estate.

433. To provide for the establishment of Union Free Schools.

titled an act to incorporate the Rome Water Works Company.

455. In relation to the parties interested in certain lands devised by Smith Thompson, deceased.

456. To release this interest of the State in certain lands of which Noan Mead died possessed, and grant the right to Jennima Patterson to hold the same.

457. To sumend an act is relation to the public schools in the city of Oswego, passed april 5, 1843.

458. To authorize part of the records of the county of Frie to be transcribed and deposited in the Clerk's Office of the county of Orleans.

439. In relation to the powers and duties of the trustees of the village of Walton.

440. To authorize the Canal Commissioners to construct a railroad bridge over the Oswego Canal in the village of Photeix.

a railroad bridge over the Oswego Catal in the village of Fhomis.

441. To provide for rebuilding a bridge across the Canadakjua outlet of the village of Alloway, in Lyons, &c. 442. In relation to lands held in trust by William H. Leggett, for the benefit Mary Jagger Barber, wife of William T. Barber and her descendants.

443. In relation to lands held in trust by William H. Leggett for the benefit of Sasan Post Leggett, wife of Edward W. Leggeit, and her descendants.

444. To provide for the establishmeat of schools upon the Tonawands reservation in this State, for the instruction of Indian children.

445. To coasirm the election of Lester K. Hillard and Horan Bartiett as commissioners of highways in the town of Russell.

446. To provide for the construction of a bridge across the Oneida river at Caughdenoy.

the Oneida river at Caughdenoy
447. Authorizing the Canal Commissioners to build a
bridge across the Eric catast in the village of Tonawanda
448. To divide the Nineteenth ward of the city of New

450. To aid in the erection of a monument commemo

THE TRADES, &C.

DAGUERREOTYPE PLATE CLEANER WANTED-one who understands his business thoroughly, electro-typing, &c., must take entire charge of that department. Apply to S. D. HUMFHREY, No. 546 Broadway. TO ENGINEERS.—WANTED. AN ENGINEER, TO make preliminary surveys of the route of a railroad in one of the Middle States. Address bex 1 071 Post Office, with references, terms, &c.

TO MACHINISTS AND FINISHERS.—WANTED, was a same struck less work at lathe and the vice, at Same struck less works, Conn. Apply between line and two o'clock A. M to ULARK & JESUP, Agents, 35 Exchange place, near William street.

TO COACH TRIMMERS -WANTED, A FIRST RATE coach trimmer, one accustomed to light work preferred. Apply at Cooper's coach factory, 96 and 99 Charles street. TUNMEN WANTED - FOUR TIN PLATE AND I sheet from workers wanted. None but good workmen, and those seemstomed to shep work, need apply.

JOHN MASON, Stove Dealer, 35 Eighth avenue.

O DRAPER RULERS-WANTED A GOOD JOB ruler; also a bey or girl, who understands teeding a log machine. Apply at John P. Ellis, 102 Nassau street. WANTED-IMMEDIATELY A JOURNEYMAN CONfectioner, one who understands charlotte do russes ice creams, and finely cake baking. Apply at 760 Broadway, also, a cook and cham'ermaid to go to the country. Also, a ludy of pleasing address to attend behind the counter.

APON SPRINGS, VIRGINIA.—THE MOUNTAIN
Jiouse at this popular watering place will be opened on the June. The grandeur of the mountain scenery canob be surpassed, and the rather are a sovereign remedy for peppels, gout, rheumatism, and sutaneous diseases

TIRE'S BOWERY HOTEL, (CONDUCTED ON THE European plan; is now prepared to secommodate gan lime and the plan; is now prepared to secommodate gan fam powns are all light, siry and perfectly rentilated. There is no second to the property of the prop

Triatinny House, Delaware water Gap—
William A. Brothesd, proprietor.—The proprietor is nappy to announce to his fit and and the public in genral, that he has been onlarging sie establishment, which gives him an addition of a large number of rooms, inely ventilated by the pure breveze of a healthy mountain air, on an elevation of two hundred and fifty feet above the Delawars. Water has been conveyed in the house from of the mountain, an elevation of six hundred feet above the hotel. The hotel stands on an elevation of two hundred feet, almost perpendicular above the river, which gives a commanding view of the hold fronts of the two magistic mountains ranging with each other on either side of the Delawars, whose towering heights rise one thousand six hundred feet above its surface. The scenery is wild, yet truly magnificent The most expeditions route in to take the Central Railroad to Easten, which leaves a discance of twenty these miles to the Gap through a beautiful country.

OCEANIC HOUSE, CONEY ISLAND—THIS LARGE

DEQUOT HOUSE—AT THE MOUTH OF THE RIVER
Thames, one and three-fourths miles from New London.
This house was built in 1852, and is now complete in all its
accommodations. Furnished in the beat style Indeed, there
have been no pains or expense spared to meet the wants of the
pleasure traveller. Connected with the house are extensive
hathing accommodations; also bowling and billiard saloons,
salling and fishing bosts, and other facilities for exercise and
amusement. The accessibility of this house is unsurpassed.
It is within six hours of New York and Boston, by steambosts and railroads. Steambosts from New York, Harsford,
Middletown, Stonington. Norwich, and Mystis, land at a
wharf within a few rode of the house, and there is an hourly
communication with New London, by a line of sale ndid on-

blusses.

The Pequot is now open for the reception of company.

The subscriber will be pleased to welcome to it his old friends and patrons, with an many new ones as may favor him with a call.

H. S. CROCKER, Superintendent.

of the opean.

AARON GARREISON, FIGURE 1.

SEA BATHING—PAVILION HOTEL LONG BRANCH.

New Jersey.—The subscriber having purchased all the interest of Yr. herry Lovey in this hotel, will opea the house
on the 20th of June, upon his own account. He trusts the
management will be such as carect fail to ersure entire
comfort to all who may favor him with their custom. The
steambeats alice Price, Golden Gate, and Thomas Hight,
run daily.

AMUEL C. MORRIS.

run daily.

THE AMERICAN HOTEL, AT BABYLON, L I.—

Tormerly kept by the late Charles E. Snediker—will be
centinued a usual, by his widow. THE PAVILION HOTEL AT ROCKAWAY, L. I., IS now open, cars leave South ferry, Brouklyn, at 10 o'clock, A. M., and 3½ o'clock, P. M., for Jamsica, where stages will be in readiness to convey visiters to the house. Any communications for the pavilion left at Boyd's City Express, 45 William street, will be promptly answered.

J. BRINTNALL.

TINITED STATES HOTEL, CAPE ISLAND, N. J.

JAMES BROWN WAVERLEY HOTEL, 607 BAOADWAY, CORNER OF Fourth street.—This hotel having been fully romodel-led and enlarged, is now prepared to supply private families, as well as transient visitors, with accommodations not to as transient visitors, who passed in the city.

I. W. RENALL. 697 Broadway.

MAZE GARDEN-SITUATED ON THE FIFTH AVEme, opposite the entrance to the Croton Reservoir,
and in the vicinity of the Crystal Palace. The garden occupies two acres of ground, covered with a large growth of deciduous and evergene trees and shrubs; advance with arLorg, fountains, and vases; intersected by serpentine walks,
and surrounded by grassy slopes, effectively combining the
beauties of assure and art. In the main building upon the
premises are two me refreshment saleons commodious
plausas, and a fadica' tolict room, with constant attendants.
The most attractive feature of the garden is the mass, or
Labyrinth. This is constructed after the plan of the cele
part of in Hampton Court, duties, seemed in the parapart of the garden will be a source of great annuement and
anjoyment. The proprietors would also respectfully inform
the citizens of Now York, as well as strangers visating the city
auring the Exhibition of the Industry of all Nations, that
they have completed arrangements which will enable them
to serve the best cream, icos and other refreshments to those
ladies and gentlemen who may bonor the Maze Garden with
their patronage. Having made arrangements with Mr. Bonjamin M. Briare (the eminent confectioner of the capital
city, Albany, whose celebrity for the finest cream, ices and
confectionery is so well known in this country for some of
the best artisans from his establishment, they feel assured
that, with the prompt attendance of good waiters, they will
give full antisfaction to their patrons. No spirituans illuors
or intoxicating beverages will be served. To be open every
day on and after the last of July, 1853, from 8 o'clock A. M.
till sunset. The Fifth aven to Madison avenue and Fortleth
avenue cars are within two minutes wait. Extrance to the
Sarchus Areas of the garden, and the Sixth
avenue cars are within two minutes wait. Extrance to the
Sarchus Areas.

A CADEMY OF PENMANSHIP.—OPENING OF GOLDsmith's new writing rooms at 302 Broadway, corner of
Franklin street. These magnificent apartments are spoken of
by the press as the most beautiful suite of rooms over opened
to the public. Mr. G. is now prepared to roctive a limited
number of pupils. Cards, containing full particulars, may
be bad at the scademy. For Salo—Goldsmith's System of
Permanship an elegant copy book, quarto size, contairing
36 pages, with ample instructions. Price twenty-nys cents

AN ITALIAN GENTLEMAN, AGED 29, WHO HAS

MR ROWE CONTINUES TO GIVE PRIVATE IN struction in writing to ladies and gentlemen at their residences as usual. His system embrace, a variety of hands vis.: Italian angle hand, with mercantile, our working, 9.B. ctal round, pointed, and Socted draft, &c. & Sach perie silv taught in twelve lessons. Commands received at 264 Grand street.

BCK'S BAZAAR.—"STOP THE CAR!-STOP THE car!" Conductor—" What's the matter, Madame!" I want to step at Beck's Basars, Sixth avenue, one door above Thirty fifth street, where I can purchase cheaper and better goods than at any other store in the city. I have been there, and examined his large and well selected store of house furnishing goods, and can resommend them to all others." Book (with hat in hand)—" I thank you, Ma'am."

CANTON CRAPE SHAWLS.—FIFTY CASES OF PLAIN and embroidered Canton crape shawls. Having been purchased by the subscriber previous to the present advanced prices, he offers them at a saving of from twenty to twenty-live per cent. from the usual charge, Also, an exquisite assortment of India and Eroush cashmere and broche blawls and scarfs.

GEO. BULPIN, 361 Broadway.

CREAT IMPORTATION OF MANTILLAS —FIVE Thousand exquisite garmen: a in plain and embroidered silk, raffied and frilled ditto, lace, tissue, Greandine and other light fabrics in mantillas, having been imported by the subscriber with a view to meet the increased demanduring the World's Pair, will, on account of the advance of the season, be sold at a reduction of from 20 to 25 per cent from cost of importation. The entire of the subscriber's stock is now solling at a similar reduction to make room for purchases.

Paris Mantilla Emporium, No. 301 Broadway.

EXCURSIONS TO THE FISHING SANKS EVERY Let day except Savarday.—The favorite steamer Hero, Captain J. W. Hancoz, will leave Spring etreet, at 7% o'lock Baimmond 7%, Tenth atreet, East Siver S. Broome Sty. Perk slip Sty. Pier No. 3, N. R., P. A. M., returning by P. W. Tane Moonets Diamer, Sahing tackle and baid will be pre-

TOURTH OF JULY EXCURSION.—THE NEW AND commodious steamer & AGLE, can be chartered for an excursion on Monday, the fourth of July, by applying to the captain, on board. The boat can be seen at the foot of Murray street, before 9 o'clock in the morning, or at 5 in the

NEWS BY TELEGRAPH. OFFICER, CORNER OF HANOVER AND BRAVES

VERY INTERESTING FROM ALBANY.

THE IMPEACHMENT RESOLUTIONS. THE CATHOLIC PROPERTY BILL.

Bills Passed by the Legislature.

NO PROSPECT OF AN ADJOURNMENT. Disastrous Fire at Pittsburg.

Southern Items---Market Reports. &c., &c., &c.

Affairs in Albany.

LEGISLATIVE BUSINESS—THE IMPEACHMENT CASES—
REJOINDER OF COMPTROLLER WRIGHT—MURDER TRIAL, ETC.

Albany, June 27, 1863.

Both houses of the Legislature were engaged in voting upon bills, of which a considerable number of minor consequence were passed. The afternoon session of the

a final adjournment on the 7th of July, but as there was opposition, it was laid over until tr-morrow, when it will be taken up, debsted, and laid upon the table. The House cannot decide when to adjourn, as the impeachment cases are still under advisement. In the mean time, Mr. Kennedy wanted to adjourn on Friday, and take a recess until Wodnesday, a final adjournment on the 7th of July, but as there was in order to give patrio ic members an opportunity celebrating the fourth of July. This will probably adopted on Thursday, when the members will be ripe for The afternoon session of the House was not a very busi-The afternom session of the House was not a very business one, one-half of the time, until near six o'clock, was wasted in motions to change the order of business, to adjourn, &c., when finally, when a majority saw that no busitess could be transasted concluded to adjourn. The specifications in the Mather impeachment case will be reported in the morning by Mr. Champlin from the committee. They are quite voluminous, and cover a large space. Then a day will be set down for their consideration. The discussion will likely consume the whole week, and it may so happen that a majority may not agree upon any specific charges at all, and the resolution of censure be finally reconsidered. The Senate has not yet been officially informed of the impeachment of Mr. Ma'her by the House, and that information will only be conveyed, as things look at present, by delivering to the President of the Senate the specifications, if any shall be agreed to.

President of the Senate the specifications, if any shall be agreed to.

Comptroller Wright has furnished the select committee with a statement in the shape of a rejunder to Mr. Ely's presmbles and resolution on Saturday. I understand that he invites the most rigid scrutiny futo his official conduct, either as referred to by Mr. Ely or otherwise.

Attorney General Chatfield is engaged on the part of the people, in trying Hendrickson, charged with murdering his wife. The testimony is nearly closed. A Doctor Lawrence Reid, from New York, was on the stand to-day, on the part of the defence, to contradict the testimony of Doctors Swinburne and Salisbury of this city.

W.

NEW YORK LEGISLATURE. EXTRA SESSION.

ALBANY, June 27, 1853. THE NIAGARA SHIP CANAL. Mr. UPHAN, (whig) reported complete the Niagara ship

moved its recommitment. A bill of this magnitude had never been so treated, as had been attempted this morn-

Mr. UPHAM said the Senator from the Third had used

every means to keep the bill back. Mr. BABCOCK said this bill was another of the enorm land grabs-a bill to secure millions of value of the pub-

unprecedented.

The Senate refused to recommit by ayes 9, nays 8.

Mr. CORNEL (dem.) then moved to recommit to the same select committee who had reported it. The bill had been taken out of the Committee of the Whole when there

Mr. UPHAM said that the Canal Committee had been unanimous in their recommendation of the bill, and it was due to its merits that it should be put for ward.

Mr. Barccck—Since the 4th of January I have not been outside of the Senate walls during business hours, and while absent this morning, when no quorum was present, this bill is wrested out of its place, and put where it can be read at any moment. The bill is ordered to a third reading without giving any notice. The opportunity was taken when he was accidentally absent. He was for a fair open fight against the bill, and not for stratagem.

Mr. UPHAM—Why did you prevent the committee from reporting the bill?

Mr. Barcock—This is fallacious. No opportunity had been given for the examination of the bill before the committee.

committee.
Messrs. Plarr and Conger continued the debate.
Mr. Barcock's motion to refer to a select committee
was adupted.

Mr. Morgan presented a memorial of underwriters, merchants, and citizens of New York, for the repeat of the bill relative to fixing the permanent line of pies for Brookly in the East river.

Mr. Babcock moved to refer it to a select committee, in ecco-dance with the request of the petitioners.

Mr. Vandershill, (dem.) believed the Committee on C mmerce the most appropriate, as that committee already had the subject before them.

The memorials were referred to the Committee on Commerce.

THE CATHOLIC BILL. Mr Babcock presented semonstrances against the Catholic Congregational bil.

FARMERS' INSURANCE COMPANY.

To change the name of the Farmers' Insurance Company.

To change the name of the Farmers' Insurance Compacy to the Alliance.

Mr. Barcock opposed, as the name to be taken was that of several large institutions now existing.

Mr. Williams (whig) looked upon these applications to change name as demanding the closest secuting. There are companies who use up all their credit by one name, and then hunt up another. He doubted if there was any good reason to change the name the bill was rejected.

The APPROPHATIONS.

On motion of Mr. CONGER the several appropriation bills were made the special order for Wednesday next.

THE IMPROVEMENT OF NORTHERN RIVERS.

The Committee of the whole took up the bill for the improvement of the Northern rivers, Moose, Grass, Raoquet, Sackandags, and Oswegatorie.

Mr. VAN SCHOONHOVEN (whig) defended the bill as one calculated to increase the revenues of the State, by opening the wilderness country to the enterprise of the people who desire to make it tributary to the welfare of the State.

pls who desire to make it tributary.

State.

The debate on this bill was continued at great length.

The Bescork said, it is settled and understood outside and inside, that the Legislature are about to impose the greatest tax upon the State that has yet been laid. All this is understood. The people have ceased to be astonished at anything that the Legislature proposes, except that it would assonish them smaxingly if the Legislature should adjourn. (Sensation in the Senate)

The committee made no decision on the bill, and re-

Assembly.
ALBANY, June 27, 1853.

NO QUORUM-THE JOURNAL. o question was raised relative to a quorum, the Clerk proceeded to read the journal of yesterday.

Mr. Burner, (whig) of Essex. asked consent to call up the resolution previously offered by him, inquiring of the Canal Commissioners relative to the number of days of nterruption of navigation upon the Erie and Champlain Capals, with causes thereof, &c. The resolution was

PETITIONS AGAINST THE CATHOLIC BILL. Mr. W. TAYLOR, (whig,) of N. Y., presented a men from three thousand citizens of New York against Papal aggression, praying that Mr. Taber's bill "to authorize incorporation of Roman Catholic societies, if it passes the Senate, may be rejected by the House. It represents the measure as unthe House. It represents the measure as unwise, unnecessary, unrepublican, unjust, and emineatly dangerous, for the follo-sing, with many
other reasons:—It will insvitably accumulate in the hands
of three men, (an archbishop and two bishops,) a vast
amount of power, (for property is power,) which may be,
and in the opinion of the mem-rialists is, certain to be
abused, as it has been in other countries. Turse is no
necessity for any such measure. Property can be held
in Catholic as in Protestant churches, by trustees, chosen
from among the people. The measure is unrepublican in
its operation. It creates a vast "one man paser," in
our midst. It is unjust, for it will deprive the people of
their rights and influence, (citing particulars, the control
over cemeteries, &c. It puts everything tot the hands
of the hierarchy of the Roman Catholic Church. It is

eminently dangerous, inasmuch as it will coable the biabops to exert an unlimited influence over the people, for it puts the key of every Roman Catholic church, school, academy, college, and burying ground, into the hands of the biabops. It will break doen the noble resistance to encroachment on their rights, which has been made by certain churches in Rochester and Buffalo, and will create a vast moteyed bierarchy, which will probably, at no distant day, be wielded by a cardinal, and be amenable only to the Pope. They call attention to the fact that but few of the bishops and archbiabops of the Roman Catholic Church in the United States are Americans by birth. How many are naturalized Americans they know not, nor can they see how the oath of allegiance to our country and its constitution is consistent with the oath of a Foman Catholic bishop. The bill they regard as brought forward under circumstances that give rise to fears respecting the means employed and the motives impelling it, for it has not been brought forward in answer to any petition of Roman Catholics themselves. Indeed a similar bill eighteen months siece, was protested against by thousands of Roman Catholics, and it must be unacceptable to the Protestants of the State, (constituting four fifths of the population.) They deirse equal rights ard privileges for Catholics, but regard this bill as fatal in its operation to the best interests of our country and the Christian religion.

The memorial was read.

Mr. D. B. TAYLOR (dem.) of N. Y., called for the reading of the names of the fanation or lunation.

Arr. W. TAYLOR repelled the likes that they were either haves, fools, or lunatics. They were the first citizens of New York, and none of thems no well suited for the asylum as his coll ague.

Mr. BOLLEY, (whig) of Niagara, said he held in his hand a memorial of the same kind with that which had just been read. It had been sent to him from the city of New York, and he had not the honor of being acquainted with the signers of it. But he presuced they we

THE RAILROAD ACCIDENT BILL.

Mr. W. TAYLOR saked consent to move to make the
Railroad Accident bill the special order to morrow at 11
o'clock. Granted, and the motion was lost.

o'clock. Granted, and the motion was lost.

MILIS PASSED.

To authorize the Trustees of the New York Central
College to sell or mortgage part or all of their real estate.

To make Besver river a public highway.

To amend the Revised S atutes relative to the relief and support of indigent persons.

To provide for an additional justice in Lenox, Madison county.

county.

To authorize the Supervisors of Counties in the Eighth judicial district to send their prisoners to the Eric county penifentiary.

To legalize the official acts of James C. Bebee, W. W. Wooster and Charles S. Fint Commissioners of Highways in Letoes'cr. Livingston county.

To authorize the County Judge in Dutchess to employ a

rier.
To enable the High Bridge Plank Road company to sur-To enable the High Bridge Plank Road company to surrender part or all of their road.

To provide for the appointment of clerks and messengers for the Tax Commissioners office in New York city.

To authorize the Flushing and Newtown Turnpike
Bridge and Road Company to lease a part of their road to
the Newtown and Maspeth Plank Road Company.

To incorporate a Cemetery in East McDonough, Chen
ango county.

To confirm the official acts of John C. Riggs, Justice of
the Passe.

To confirm the official acts of sound of the Peace.

Relating to the First Baptist Church of Loraine, Jefferson county, and to confirm the official acts of the same.

Relating to Einitra and Southport Bridge Company.

To amend the mechanics lieu law for New York city, (giving Courts of Common Pleas additional power)

To incorporate the Young Men's Association of Ogdensburg. burg. In relation to the Palmyra and Peltneyville Plank Road

Company.

Mr LOZER, by consent, reported complete the bill to authorize the Buffato and New York City Railroad Company to construct a branch from Bruce to Dansville. Read and passed.

To authorize the Havana and Newfield Plank Read Company to an additional toll gate. to sell courch property.

For relief of Phillipsville and Belfast Plank Road Com

pany.

To provide for the punishment of assaults with deadly weapons. Relative to the jail limits in Utica.

Weapons.

Relstive to the jail limits in Utica.

THE PENN YAN COAL COMPANY.

The bill to authorize the Penn Ceal Company to construct a portion of their road in this State, came up for a third resoling.

Mr. L. H. SMITH, (Cem.) of Ulster, explained the merits of the bill, under a motion to recommit, giving the effect upon Ulster county as disastrous, and ursing that the bill be re committed and not pa sed. He contended that it was a private road for private purposes, not serviceable for the public, and consequently unconstitutional. He stated that the chairman of the Judicial Committee had confessed himself deceived with regard to the bill, and although he had reported it, would now, if here, oppose it. The passage of the bill would be an art in violation of good stath to the Delaware and Hudson Canal, and the villages slong the line of the canal, and unconstitutional. He witherer his motion.

Mr. W. Taylor moved to lay on the table. Carried.

THE NEW YORK POLICE.

The bill to an end the at reistive to the Police Department of New York city came up for a third reading. On motion of Mr. Noble, (dem) of N. Y., it was laid on the table.

table.

PROPOSITION FOR A RECESS.

Mr KENNEDY, (whig) of Cayunga asked consent to introduce a joint resolution to adjourn from Friday to Wednesday next at 10 o'clock.

Mr. P. W. Rose, (dem.) of St. Lawrence, objected.

Mr KENNEDY then moved a suspension of the rules to admit of it. Leet.

Mr. Jackson, (dem.) of Chemung, moved to lay all orders on the table down to motions and resolutions to admit of its introduction. Carried—ayes 35, nays 32.

The resolution lies over under the rule

PROPOSITION FOR A REVAIL ADJOURNMENT.

Mr. D. B. TAYLOR offered a joint resolution for final ad-

A recess was taken till 4P. M.

APTERNOON SESSION.

As set to amend the set incorporating building, mutual loan, and accumulating fund associations was read a third time, but for want of a quorum was laid aside.

Mr. R. Smith (dem.), of New York, moved to adjourn.

Loat. Mr. Sr John (dem.), of New York, moved a call of the

THIRD READING OF BILLS.

The following bills were read and passed, unless other wise roted: —
To provide for the effection and return of Grand Jurors in and for the city and county of New York. Lost, by

Carried.
To authorize the Flatbush Plank Road Company to collect toll in certain cases. Lost.
A motion to reconsider lies on the table.
To incorporate the Penr Yan Savings bill.
To incorporate the New York and kris Railroad Benevolent Association.
In relation to Savings Hanks and Institutions for Sa-

volent Association.
In relation to Savings Banks and Institutions for Savings. Lost.
A motion to reconsider lies on the table.
THE TENTERANCE BILL.
Mr. RUSSELL SMITH moved to lay all orders on the table down to unfinished business, to take up the Temperance but.

The Business of the Extra Session of the Legislature.

TITLES OF ACTS CONTINUED.

343. To amend an act entitled an act to divide the Eighteenth ward of the city of New York into two wards.

349. To allow Julia Arboledo to acquire, hold, convey, and actics real actics.

and devise real estate.

350. To authorize a temporary loan by the Comptrolle

324. To allow Julia Arboledo to acquire, hold, correy, and devise real estate.

350. To authorize a temporary loan by the Comptroller to the Sup-rintendent of Common Schools, to supply a deficiency occasioned by the non-payment of the share of tax of the county of Renselaer.

351. To amend an act entitled an act to authorize the city of Buffalo to lean its bonds to the Buffalo and Pittaburg Raifroad Company, passed April 15, 1853.

362. hepplementary to an act, entitled an act further to amend the charter of the city of New York, passed April 12, 1853.

353. To repeal an act entitled an act for the relief of the President, Directors and First Company of the Northern Turnpise road, passed April 5, 1853.

354. To change the name of the Commercial Insurance Company in the City of New York to that of Commercial Mutual Insurance Company; and to further amend the act entitled an act to Incorporate the Commercial Insurance Company, passed April 12, 1842.

355. To vest in the United States of America jurisdicidiction over certain lands in the city of Brookiyn and adjacent thereto.

356 To amend an act entitled an act for the Improvement of Highways in the county of Richmend, passed May 7, 1847.

257. To emable the Bristol Centre and Scuth Bristol, Plank Road Company to complete and to keep in repair their road.

359. To release the interest of the people of this State in certain real estate of which George McCaughal died riezed.

360. To change the name of the village of Milesquare, in the county of Westchester.

361. To release the interest of the State in certain lands to Catharine W. Boyd.

362. To amend the act entitled and remove the remains of the dead buried therein to a new burying ground.

363. To mend the Revised Statutes in relation to courts of Special Sessions, and to regulate the police of Waterford.

364. For the appraisement of canal damages to H. S. Setter.

lage.

450. To aid in the erection of a monument commemorative of the declaration of American independence.

451 In relation to the public high way through the Chemus generows in Caemus county.

452. Declaring Black eiver a public highway, and improving the same &c.

453. To allow the Staten Island Railroad company to extend the time to commence the construction of their road two years.

454. Authorizing the county judge of the conaty of Washington to appoint a crier of the court.

455. To supply the deficiency in the appropriation for the suppose of the Western House of Refuge for the fiscal year enoing September 30, 1858.

456. To change the name of the town of Shirley, in the county of Rrie.

457, To change the name of the American Oil Company.

458. To amend the acc entitled an acc; in relation to Sing sing State prison, passed march 27, 1849.

459. To amend an act passed April 12, 1853, authorizing the Dutchess Turnpike Company to macadamize, &c.

460. To authorize any relicond company to subscribe to the stock of the Attion and Allegamy Railroad Company.

461. To meend an act entitled an act to authorize the Lating Springs Railroad Company to construct an extension of its road into Massachusetts and Vermont, and to provide means therefor, passed March 8, 1853.

402. Providing for the taxation of the Union Railroad Company is the city of Troy.

463. To provide for the incorporation of Life and Health Insurance Companies, and in relation to agencies of such companies.

464. For the relief of Ann Eliza Golway. de4. For the relief of Ann Eliza Golway.

466. To incorporate the ithaca Water Works Con

Later from Mexico. NEW ORLEANS, June 26, 1853. hip Texas has arrived at this port in sixty

The dates from the City of Mexico are to the 18th inst.,

but we find no news worth telegraphing. Destructive Fire at Pittsburg-Man Stabbed.

Prinsung, June 27, 1853.

About ten o'clock last night a fire broke out on a cana ost in the Wayne street basin, and it communicated to Reliance line and Bingham's, totally destroying the buildings, but their contents were mostly saved. It is imprasible to estimate the loss of merchanties in Clark & Thaws, which is, however, principally covered by in-surance.

Me. ers. Clark & Thaws are insured for \$20,000, which Me-vis charge of visits of the latter of the

Among the sufferers also were Messrs. Malony & Leddie, [loss two thousand boxes of glass,) and Messrs. Athins & Koemale.

The rotal loss is about \$75,000.

During the fire, a narrow bridge across the basinfell precipitating two liendred persons into the canal.

Note of them were seriously injured.

This evening, a man named McCloskey was stobbed by
one Gracey, and died shorsly afterwards.

Commissioners from South Carolina to the CHARLESTON, June 27, 1878.
Governor Manning has appointed thirteen Commission

ers to represent the State of South Carolina at the Great Exhibition in New York. 385. To define the boundaries between certain towns in the county of Sesex.

386. For the relief of the village of Lockport.

387. To amend an act entitled an act in relation to the Recorder's Court of the City of Badfalo.

588. To amend the charter of the Uister County Savings In-tituton.

389. In amend an act to provide for the erection of a city hall in Utics, passed April 8 1850.

590. Authorising the Richmondville and Summit Plank Road Company to corrow money.

391. To ansale the Scoosty for the Reformation of Jurenile Delinquents in the city of New York to complete their new buildings, and to appropriate money therefor.

392. For the relief of consolidated scaool district No.

10, in the town of Warsaw, Wyomit g county.

593. Authorizing the Canal Commissioners to construct a bridge across the Mohawk river at Cohoes.

564. To make a road district at the village of Gallupville. Steamship Empire City-Hon. Pierre Soule NEW ORIEANS, June 26, 1853. The steamship Empire City sailed this morning for Ne

York, via Havana. Hen Pierre Soulé, our new Minister to Spain, is among

ber passengers.

Festival of the German Musical Societies. PHILADELPHIA, June 27, 1853.

The German Musical Societies gave a rehearsal this norning, in the Museum preparatory to the grand jubiles concert to night They afterwards marched in procession to Independence Hall, where the Presidents of the various Associations were addressed by Major Gilpin, who welcomed them to the city. An immense crowd of specta-

Death of Captain Walbach, &c.

BALTIMORE, June 27, 1853.
Captain Welbach, Commandant of the Pikerville Ar eral, died to-day.

No mail South of Charleston to-night.

NEW ORIEANS, June 27-Noon The advices per the steamship Baltic were received here at 16 o'clock last night, by the 'Washington and New Orleans" line. Holders of cotton are this morning asking %c. advance. The sales this morning amount to 1,500 bales.

BALTHORE June 27, 1853.
500 head of beef cattle were offered in our market to-day, and 450 sole, the recaining 50 being driven to Eastern markets. The prices paid ere \$3.50 a \$4.75 on the hoof equal to \$7 a \$9.25 net. Hogs were in good sucply, and old at \$5.50 a \$6.25.

The seles of cotton in our market during the last week foot up 1 900 bales; the receipts of the same period being 900. The stock on band here is 21,000 bales. Middling closed dull at 10c.

402 To provide for the instruction of common school teachers.

403 To amend the charter of the State road from the Grange tumpike to Nyack, in the county of Rockland, passed April 20 1830.

404 To release the interest of the people of this State in certain real estate in the county of Erie, to Erasta ann Wright.

405. To amend an act entitled an act to revise and amend the several acts relating to the city of Brooklyn, passed April 4, 1850, and the act amending the same, passed June 19, 1851.

405. To exempt the Assay Office of the United States, in the city of New York, from the assessment of tax.

407. To vest certain powers in the Trustees of the village of Cherry Valley, and for other purposes.

408. To suthfrize the Board of Supervisors of the county of Monre, to levy a tax upon the town of Pittsferd, to repair roads and bridges. THE STEAMSHIP CHEROKEE Capt. Baxter left port yester. day afternoon for New Orleans via Havana, with passen gers and the mails.

THE NEW YORK AND BREMEN STEAM LINE -This new line composed of the ateamships Germania and Hansa, will commence running on the 1st of August, on which day the Germania will leave Bremen to be followed on the 29th of the same month by the Hansa.

LAUNCHED—At Port Jefferson. L. I., on Saturday, the 25th inst., from the yard of Messra. Bedell & Darlick, a new schooner called the Maria Jewett. The M. J. is of the bur hen of 300 tons, and to those acquainted with the qualities of our vessels it will be sufficient to say that she is one of the Brookhaveners." She will be fitted for sea immediately, and will be commanded by Captain Theod re Woodhull, of Wading River.

417 To amend an act entitled amont to provide for rise schools in the town of Bushwick, passed October 16, 1847. 418. In relation to the People's Bathing and Washing Association, incorporated April 11, 1849. 419. To ancend an act entitled an act to amend an act in relation to the incorporation of the village of Le Roy, named April 6, 1852. The William and Mary.—The curiosity of the public has been excited to know, says the Boston Advertiser, what explanation Capt. Stineon would make of the discrepancies between his original account of the loss of the William and Mary, and the facts after-ards ascertained; and shat defence he would offer for his sesmingly covardly confident in descriting the vessel and passengers. Accordingly a merchant of this city addressed two letters to the cover of the William and Mary actions of the cover of the William and Mary actions. 421. To authorize the enrolment of decrees of the late Court of Chancery.

422 To apply the provisions of an act entitled an act to facilitate the dissolution of manufacturing corporations in the county of Herkimer, and to secure the payment of their debts without preference passed April 10, 1852, to the libbas Cotton Mills Company.

423. In relation to the cemetery grounds of the congation shearth Israel.

424. To confirm the title of Dennis Ford to real estate conveyed to him by John Hart.

425. Authorizing any rail-oad company to subscribe to the capital stock of the Sodus Point and Southern Rail road Company.

426. For the appraisement of canal damages of the commissioners of highways of the town of Canajonarie.

427. For the improvement of the Amable river, Essex county. ly donolict in electrical in vessel and passengers. Accordingly a merchant of this city addressed two letters to the owners of the William and Mary, a king respectfully for an explaration of the circumstances. We are permitted to publish the reply, and give it below. It will be observed that Capt. Stinson has not gone to Australia as has been stated:—

ted to publish the reply, and give it celow. It will be observed that Capt. Stinson has not gone to Australia as has been stated:—

Sir—I received yours of the 1st inst., and handed it to Capt. Stinson, and requested him to answer it, and supposed his answer had gone to you, till the receipt of yours of the 1sth, yesterday. Capt. Stinson, I unders and, has gone into the westerfa cuntry to see his brother. I have no knowledge myself on the subject of your inquiries, and I understand Capt. Stinson's explanations to be as follows, via:—its did not run the ship ashore, he says, because he was surrounded by sunker rocks, in a dark night, and did not know how to steer to avoid other? more dangarous than those he struck on, he considered it safest to hold by his anchors if he could keep the ship aftont till davlight, hoping to be seen by wreckers in the morning. He did not send down spars to make a raft because the mea were entirely beyond control, and it would have been impossible to get any of them aloft that sight, he left the ship when he supposed she would not lead that sight, he left the ship when he supposed she would not lead that sight, he left the ship when he supposed she would not lead that sight, he left the ship when he supposed she would not lead that sight, he left the ship when he supposed she would not lead to he had the ship with so much water in, unmanageable, any arther explanations which may be needed, I presume Lapt. Stinson will give on his return, and I will reader any site my power, although I do not know the object of your inquiry. Your shedient servant,

As Iron Sarp.—As iron ship, named the Exangeline, has arrived at New Orleans from Liverpool. The Picayone says:—Here gotter had, with the exception of the deck planking and some ceilings, is of iron. The ship umbers, as well as the shearhing, are eatiedly of iron. The knee timbers are all of iron, not thicker than one's tombers are fabric. The lower deck has, in consequence a vast increase of light and space which it is difficult to appreci

Brockly: City Intelligence.

PHERS AND BULKHRADS ON THE EAST RIVER — The Common Council of Brockle, at a meeting held last evening, in view of the movement making by certain merchants of New York to cefine the boundaries of the East river, took the following action ou receipt of the annexed communication from the Mayor:—

MAYOR'S OFFICE, City Hall, June 27, 1853.

TO THE BOARD OY ALDERMEN:—
GENTLEMEN:—The Legislature of this State recently ressee "an set to fix a permanent line of piers for the city of Brookle," as recommended by the commissioners appointed to establish water lines. Efforts are now being made by individuals interested in property in the city of New York to induce the Legislature to repeal said act, and thus deprive the owners of property on the Brooklyn side from making those improvements which the increasing shipping and the growing wants of the city demand. I deem it my duty to apprise you of this attempt at first secretly, but now openly avowed, to egyive our citizens of their rights in order that you may adopt such measures as may be advisable to prevent the consummation of so seelish a design.

EDWD. A LAMBERT, Mayor.

In connection with this subject, Aldarman Fowler of teast the Calbarine recommendations.

Respectfully.

EDWD. A LAMBERT, Mayor.

In connection with this subject, Aldarman Fowler offered the following presmble and resolutions:—

Whereas, In accordance with the recommendation of the Commissioners appointed by the Legislature, May 25, 1836, to locate and determine a suitable line in the East river, in front of the city of Brooklyn, &c., made in their report December 31, 1838, the Legislature of this state has granted to the city of Brooklyn a permanent pier head line, which is of vital importance to her commercial interests and her future prosperity; and, whereas, the action of the city of Brooklyn as regards the river, has been far otherwise than encroachment of ravigation, it is unfair in those who are amenable to the charge to attempt to stigmatize this sat of justice on the nart of the Legislature towards the city of Brooklyn as an accroschement, in order to sustain their impolitio and unlawful acts, therefore

Resolved, That his litinor the Mayor is hereby requested for rithwith to place before our representatives at Alban, the importance of said renait to there of our city, and desire their earnest efforts syn hasty logislation, having for its theet of the city of the supportance of those rights; and, also, that his lither the major take such further action on this subject as in his opinion may be necessary to preserve our present water rights, which are so essential to the prosperity of the city of Brooklyn.

Adopted by unanimous consent.

On motion, the Mayor's communication was accepted, and the resolutions were adopted by unanimous consent.

Janeiro, May 14.

We are authorized to announce that the Presiden receive company as usual on Thurstay and Saturd this week, between twelve and two o'clock; but pre public engagements will prevent him from receiving at any other times.—Intelligencer, June 27.

THE INDUSTRIAL CLASSES OF NEW YORK.

The Barbers, Hairdressers, and Wig Makers of New York.

Extent of the Business, and Number Employed in the Different Branches.

THE INTERIOR OF A BARBER'S SHOP.

Wages of Barbers, Wig Makers, and Hairdressers,

&c., &c., &c.

In the following extensive attale we have given an account of the barbers, wig makers, and hair-dressers, classing them all as branches of the one business. They must not be confounded one with the other, however, for we assure our readers that there is a great difference existing between them, and especially between the ladies' hairdressers and the barbers, who have nothing whatever in common with each other. In reading this account, therefore, they must be careful to note those nice dis-

THE BARBERS AND THEIR BUSINESS. The barbers of New York are a peculiar class of men, different in their habits and character from any other class of tradesmen. We do not know that heir business can properly be ranked among the trades, although, as a general thing, they serve a re-gular apprenticeship to it. The shaving of a beard does not, one might naturally suppose, require much mechanical skill or ingenuity, for there are thousands in New York who perform the operation upon themselves daily; but there are other things connected with the business, a knowledge of which cannot be obtained by intuition. The curling and cutting of hair must be acquired both by close observation and constant practice, and the art of dyeing whiskers, mustachios, imperials, and sometimes eyebrows, cannot be learned in a few lessons. Then there are diffferent styles in which the whiskers must be worn; to suit the taste of an individual, or in compliance with the requirements of fashion. There are at least twenty different forms of goatees: the heavy and the light, the close cut and the bushy, the pointed and the flat, &c., while the mustachios are as numerous and as cautiously treated by barbers; a slip of the razor may cut off one or two hairs, and so injure its fair proportions as to render its amputation necessary, Now, with some persons, the loss of the imperial is a calamity, and the barber through whom it comes must calculate on the loss of one customer. In cutting the hair they also run considerable risk, and the chances are ten to one against them, even after they have expended all their ingenuity. The hair is either too long or too short, too closely trimmed in one place, or unevenly cut at the sides. These are

varied. Then the imperial, upon which so much time is expended, and which is considered by some the crowning facial embellishment, cannot be too tenderly or but a few of the difficulties and triais to which barbers are subject in the practice of their business, and which they must submit to with resignation. After all, however, these trials, as well as their work, are light; and as barbers are of a quiet, easy, and rather phlegmatic temperament, their patience is not readily exbausted. They must be sociable, and be able to adapt themselves to the humor of their customers; they must laugh with the merry, be ocular with the witty, speculative with the politician, grave with the gloomy, tell anecdotes ad infinitum, be thoroughly conversant wi h the politics of the day, posted up on all the accidents, and last, but not least, they must be observant and learned upon. the weather. A barber who keeps a shop must comply with all these requirements, if he would become popular or increase his cust m: and it is really astonishing with what facility the Germans learn these peculiarities. It certainly indicates the possession of no ordinary perception on their part, and shows, also, that barbers must naturally be of a philo sophical turn of mind. They have certainly more time for meditation and study than the majority of tradesmen; but we believe there are few instances on record of their having risen to eminence or distinction, except in their own business. The only one whom we are aware of as an exception, was the barber of Louis XI, of France, who ruled the State during the greater part of the reign of that weakminded monarch. Binette, the great barber of the court of Louis XIV., was, during his day, one of the most important personages in Paris, and lived in a

style of magnificence hardly inferior to the grand monarch himself. The barbers of New York occupy a higher position in the social scale than the barbers of London, or any other English city. Here they take the biggest merchants by the nose; but in England such famiharity in the way of business is permitted only by tradesmen, for there gentlemen-or those who are called so-shave themselves; consequently, there are no first class barbers shops like those we have here, and the business is not conducted on such an extensive scale. We do not, of course, speak of hair dressers in this connection, for we must certainly admit the English to an equality with us in the art of hair dressing, and from what we can learn, we

should consider them superior.

The number of barbers in New York is estimated at fifteen hundred, which is about three to each shop. Their average wages is seven dollars a week; some receiving eleven, while others do not earn more than five. There is no standard rate of wages, the amount depending upon the skill of the journey. man. If we count the apprentices, the whole num ber employed in shaving, excluding the Wall street shavers, of course, is two thousand. The yearly amount paid in wages to the fifteen hundred journeymen exceeds half a million of dollars. We have made an estimate of the number of persons who are sides, a fair proportion of profits to the employers, and find that they must amount to forty thousand. This includes hair cutting, curling, shampooing and dyeing, as well as shaving. But there is another source of revenue which we should not omit—the honeing of razors, and the sale of hair oil, and

It may be said with truth of barbers that they are very economical in their habits. Their highest arebition appears to be the possession of a shop of their own; and to achieve this great object many of them will deny themselves not only the luxuries but some of the necessaries of life. The Germans form about two-thirds of the barbers in New York, and own the largest number of shops. The history of some of them show what can be done on the most limited means, and by a rigid system of economy. We know one who was hardly three years out of his appren-ticeship when he had saved, from six dollars a week, sufficient to establish a shop, and fit it up with all the necessary appurtenances. Off the shop was a little bedroom, in which he slept and lived. In the course of a year or two he had saved enough to enlarge his shop by taking down the partition between it and his sleeping apartment, added two or three chairs, introduced the Croton water, and made many other improvements. Now he is doing a flourish business, and employs three or four assi

The barbers are made up of natives of Gern Italy, France, England, Ireland, Scotland, and a few, but they are very few indeed, are natives of the United States. Some of the higher class of barbe